\$1,000 a Share.

Agree to Truce.

NEW YORK, May 9.- The great excite-

ecurities except Northern Pacific, which

afternoon, continued today. From the mo-

furiously active, and for the first half hour

at least apparently without support, al-

shorts. This stock rose rapidly from 170

livery. At the same time 100 shares for

Trading Wild and Exciting.

prices changed rapidly twenty-five and fifty

points at a time. A sale at 530 was re-

corded, and almost immediately another one

for tomorrow's delivery, and not a cash

sale, as some of the earlier ones had been.

thereby indicating a belief on the part of

frantic efforts to buy would seem to show

All this time as fast as Northern Pacific

went up other stocks were going down.

The opening declines in New York Central

Missouri Pacific, Louisville and Atchison

ness was uninterrupted until about 10:40.

when it seemed that for the moment at

least there was a disposition to steadiness.

The steamships Majestic and Servia,

which arrived from Europe last evening.

had in their mails large blocks of Northern

Pacific common for the account of arbi-

in the early mail this morning. The stocks

were made ready for instant delivery on the

exchange, but apparently they were not a

Interest Centered in the Conference.

All interest centered on reports that con-

man syndicate was in a position to dictate

to "squeeze" the shorts, all of their buy-

ing having been done simply to secure

Northern Pacific stock for voting purposes

The most prominent figures in the finan-

cial world were vitally interested in the

outcome of the unprecedented situation dis-

closed by the Harriman challenge for con-

trol of the Northern Pacific, and throngs

crowded the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co.,

Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the First National and

the National City banks, eagerly awaiting

news. There were many conferences of

various financial leaders throughout the

It was learned from an authoritative

source that up to 11 o'clock no compromise

had been agreed upon, but that the situa-

All Support Seemed Withdrawn.

Shortly after 11 o'clock all support seem-

tween sales. Union Pacific went down

rapidly, and 4,000 shares of the stock were

of Missouri Pacific were sold at 97. Peo-

Transit, Amalgamated Copper, the Atchi-

sons and St. Paul fell off and there

were sensational declines, the like of

for many and many & year. St.

Paul sold down to 145, Missouri

Pacific to 93, Erie to 29, U. S. Steel pre-

ferred to 89, Atchison preferred to 85,

Southern Pacific to 45, Western Union to

87, and then almost immediately, Amalga-

mated Copper fell to 96, Erie to 27, Atchi-

son common to 57, Union Pacific to 86, Rock

At the stock exchange clearing house it

practically all of which was to be delivered

18,000 shares by a large international bank-ing house, and there are several lots of

Excitement Among Brokers.

The floor of the exchange at the open-

ing showed the most excited throng of

brokers seen in years, and among those

present were many members who are rare.

from seven to twelve thousand

ly seen in the trading crowds.

The largest single lot sold was

Union Pacific at 80.

tion was more bopeful than it had been.

and not as a speculative maneuver.

for the stock was not affected.

were supposed on vesterday.

The trading in Northern Pacific became

tomorrow's delivery were sold for 230.

The Evening Sta

No. 15,038.

have their pound of flesh from the people caught in their net, everybody felt that he must free himself from his load of stocks and stand from under, lest worse should happen. They had hoped that before the opening of business some announcement might be made that the Northern Pacific speculative "shorts" might escape on agreed terms, but the first sales of that stock dispelled the Illusion. Stock dispelled the illusion.

At 11:40 o'clock the statement was made Greatest Excitement on

that J. P. Morgan & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. had just agreed not to enforce deliveries on Northern Pacific stock today. With this announcement there came a Wall Street. rally in prices throughout the general list. Atchison common selling up to 61½, the preferred to 80, Manhattan to 100, and others in smaller proportions.

Just before 12 o'clock there was a rapid and sensational rise in United States Steel NORTH PACIFIC CORNER to 45. Manhattan got up to 105, Southern Pacific to 361/2, Amalgamated Copper to 107. Atchison preferred to 90, and others rising a point or two at a time.

The Rally Was Short Lived.

The rally did not hold for more than a Price at One Time Reached moment, and United States Steel common sold at 251/2; St. Paul, 138; Northwest, 1951/2; Pennsylvania, 138%, and United States Steel preferred, 70. Atchison, however, became firmer, and 1,500 shares of the stock sold at 64. Western Union sold at 85½; sugar, 135; Southern Railroad, at 21; Southern Pa-OTHER STOCKS SLUMPED

135; Southern Railroad, at 21; Southern Pacific, 29; Chesapeake and Ohio, 38, and Brooklyn Rapid Transit, 68½.

At noon the assignment of Charles R. Sickels, a broker, was announced.

President J. J. Hill of the Great Northern road made this statement today:

"I never bought or sold a share of Northern Pacific stock on the floor, and, what is more, in six months I have neither acquired nor gotten rid of Northern Pacific stock, or any other stock. When the fog of battle lifts and the air becomes clearer, as I believe it soon will, people will see Opposing Factions in N. P. Finally as I believe it soon will, people will see many things in a much clearer light than DETAILS OF THE FIGHT

they do now.
"We have never had control of the Northern Pacific road; we don't want control; to be made with the shorts would not be we are not trying to get control, and under the law we could not retain control if ever I it was said that settlements would be made

we got it."
There has been apprehension that large funds of money might be called from New York by the country banks, but so far there ment and heavy decline in practically all has been no evidence in support of this theory. On the other hand, money is being forwarded to New York largely by bargain hunters from all over the country who ment the exchange opened the trading was wish to secure cheap stock.

More Steadiness After Noon.

After noon there seemed to be more though Northern Pacific rose higher and steadiness to prices and Southern Pacific higher on the bidding of the frightened rose to 381/2, Louisville to 97, Manhattan to 106, United States Steel preferred to 80 and to 190, and then almost without a pause St. Paul to 153. United States Steel comthe advance kept on until at 10:35 o'clock mon, after selling at 46, dropped to 40. 300 was paid for 500 shares, immediate de-Chicago, Burlington and Quincy sold at 179 for 2,000 shares. Then there was a rally in steel preferred up to 88, Union Pacific following to 90. Baltimore and Ohio sold at 89, Missouri Pacific, 90; American To-bacco, 105, and Missouri Pacific at 95. Then came an official announcement on the tape by Street & Norton that they would not so wild and excited toward 11 o'clock that demand delivery today of 80,000 shares of Northern Pacific common to them. This announcement was followed by a rally in Manhattan to 108, Steel to 48, Burlington to came out on the tape at 700. This was 182, Southern Pacific to 43½, Atchison to 63 and Steel preferred to 99.

At 12:25 Northern Pacific common sold at 700 for cash. At this time the market the purchaser that the short commitments were so large that the stock to come from period during the day, and the price changes between sales were not so wide as they had been during the wild flurries of the earleir part of the session. that the short sales were much larger than Even Standard Oil declined to \$650 a

The Opening in Northern Pacific. The opening in Northern Pacific was at 170 on the sale of 500 shares, compared ranged from 2 to 5 points, and it seemed with 160 last night. The next sale of 200 for a time as if orders were being given to shares was at 175, the next 300 at 180, the sell without regard to prices. This wild- next 200 at 170, followed by the sale of 300 at 190 for cash, marking the requirement of the short interest which had failed to borrow stock for delivery last night. Else where in the list there were heavy breaks Union Pacific opened on simultaneous sales of 25,000 shares all the way from 113 down to 106, compared with 114 at the close

trage houses, which were delivered to them shares at 165, compared with 164% last night, but the stock quickly ran off 1%. United States Steel preferred opened at 95%, went down to 95 on the purchase of 20,000 shares, compared with 951/4 last

drop in the bucket, for the frantic demand Opening dips in other stocks were in New York Central, 4; Missouri Pacific, 5; Louisville, 3%; the Atchison stocks, 3% each, and from 1 to 3 points in other principal active ferences were being held to patch up a stocks. Burlington was opened up 21/4 and Kansas and Texas 2 points, Pennsylvania, truce preliminary to a permanent basis of agreement between the rival interests in 1 1-8, and Amalgamated 1.

Union Pacific and Northern Pacific. It was generally accepted by the street that the Burilington deal would go through her depreciation. the Burlington deal would go through, but demoralization. But prices kept melting that it would be arranged on some basis to realize. Sales of Northern Pacific at 210 for cash indicated the ruinous terms on satisfactory to the Kuhn-Loeb-Harriman people. Indeed, it was said that the Harriwhich the shorts were being forced to cover their contracts, and kept alive the dread terms, but that it did not wish to proceed of the effects of the corner on the rest of the market. The regular quotations for Northern Pacific ran up to 205, while the arbitrarily in the matter. It was denied by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and their associates cash quotations went up to 225. The fluctuin the deal that they had had any desire ations in the general list were violently erratic, going up and down by wide ranges At 11:15 Northern Pacific sold at \$1,000 a

share for cash. Another Failure Announced.

At 1 o'clock the fallures of W. H. Brower of 60 Broadway and J. T. Lee of 62 Broadway were announced on the consolidated exchange. Rumors were circulated affecting the credit of several stock exchange houses, but they were soon officially denied. Shortly after 1 o'clock A. A. Housman & Co. loaned \$1,000,000 at 6 per cent, and it was said that other strong firms were lend-ing their available funds in the efforts to check the decline in prices. The banks on the other hand, became more conservative and decided to loan only to their regular customers.

Some borrowers were forced to pay from 10 to 40 per cent for money. A more hopeful feeling was strengthened by semi-official statements that the leaders in the financial world had insisted that the Harriman-Mor gan-Hill people come to some basis of ed to be withdrawn from the stock market agreement in order to relieve the situation.

The sensational decline of 60 per cent in Delaware and Hudson was followed by a quick recovery of 50, and United States Steel stocks seemed to hold their own for a sold at 85. The same moment 1,000 shares time. Southern Railroad sold up to 26, then reacted to 24%. Reading became firm around ple's Gas of Chicago, Brooklyn Rapid 271/2, Amalgamated Copper around 108 and Atchison preferred at from 90 to 91.

Continental Tobacco kept a firm front at 46. Atchison then ran off to 65½, Missouri Pacific to 97, St. Paul to 140, Steel to 41, Manhattan to 110, Erie to 30%, and other stocks declined somewhat in sympathy. The feature of the situation was the charges for the closing up for the day of a number of small ter, as follows: brokerage concerns, not because of financial embarrassment, but because they deemed it unwise to do any business at all in such a market as today.

At 1:30 prices seemed to be fairly steady,

United States Steel common finding sup-port around 40 and the preferred around 60. At this time there was some activity in bonds, with apparently good absorption of the standard issues. A clearing house notice was sent out at 1:30 saying that all transactions in Northern Pacific common Island to 148, Missouri Pacific to 88 and Louisville and Nashville to 99. Then the tape recorded the sale of 1,800 shares of would be ex-clearing house until further notice. This means that sellers of the was said the balance of Northern Pacific common to be delivered was 80,000 shares, stock will not be called upon to deliver

Money Wanted at 60 Per Cent. At 1:40 60 per cent was bid for money.

Union Pacific preferred made a strong rally to 96, American Tobacco advanced to 110 and Amalgamated Copper sold at 1091/2. Twenty-five hundred shares of Chicago and Alton preferred changed hands at 76, Western Union met support at 88 and New York Central was steady at 145. The opening was chaotic. The one desire seemed to be to sell, sell anything to anybody who was willing to take stock and give money for it. When it appeared that the "corner" operators were determined to

behalf of the staff, which was necessitated by our official absence on government duty, is a proper charge against the fund." I do not agree with him and ask you for your opinion in the matter.'

ers of large sums today at 6 per cent. Union Pacific preferred could not hold the

rally and it fell off quickly to 87½. At the same time the common sold at 92. Notwithstanding that Kuhn, Loeb & Co. claim the control of Northern Pacific, it was said at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. that that firm has contracts for delivery of stock sufficient to give them a ma-

jority.

The Evening Post quotes an eminent authority of the railroad world as follows:

"It will be recognized, when the field of battle clears, that the balance of railway power must not be seriously disturbed. Interests at stake are too tremendous and too powerful to be aroused. It only means retaliation, of a disastrous nature, which can be avoided by checking reckless ambition and leaving the great railroads of the country free from alliances and open to all their connections. Further unification of great railways and forming of 'transcontinental systems' will be dropped now, or such plans will be recognized as forcing competitive building on a gigantic scale.'

Bank Offers Cheap Money.

At 2 o'clock semi-official announcement was made that the Gallatin National Bank would lend \$16,000,000 at 6 per cent, acting for the associated banks of the city. James Stillman, president of the National City Bank, which carries the largest deposits of any financial institution in the United States, declined today to discuss the general financial situation.

"I never talk for publication through the press," he said.
"There is a general feeling of unrest," said the interviewer, "and a word from one in authority would be reassuring."
"If I had anything to announce," Mr. Stillman replied, 'I would prefer to write it, and I have not the time now. Anyhow, the situation is not serious enough for

that. Announcement was made by represent-atives of J. P. Morgan & Co. and of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. to the effect that settlements to be made with the shorts would not be at what would generally be considered a fair market price.

The following was sent out by a news "It may be stated authoritatively that if the same condition of affairs exists tomorrow as today J. P. Morgan & Co. and Kulm, Loeb & Co. will continue the agreement not to insist on deliveries of Northern Pacific common or adopt a measure that will afford similar relief."

Galleries Closed.

For the first time in the history of the stock exchange all the galleries and the inclosures reserved for spectators were ordered cleared at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The evident desire of the banking interests to lend support caused a continuance of the rally, and after 2:15 p.m. prices held

Union Pacific became feverish and rose from 88 to 94%. United States Steel went to 42, Copper to 106%, Eric to 33%, Pennsylvania to 144, Missouri Pacific to 97, and Atchison again got up to 70%. St. Paul sold at from 147 to 148, American Tobacco went up to 114 and Manhattan held around 109. Southern Pacific was steady at 44% and Reading stayed close to 37. Burlington ruled about 180.

Will Not Affect Combination.

BOSTON, May 9 .- Chicago, Burlington and Quincy people here stated today that no matter who is in control of Northern Pacific it should make no difference with the proposed merger of the Burlington with share, a drop of 171 points from last night's the Northern Pacific and Great Northern. A leading director said: 'A change in control of Northern Pacific should affect our relations with that road. proposed issue of collateral trust bonds does not require a stockholders' vote, as would a mortgage issue, and the Union Pacific interests, if they succeed in getting control, could not take over the property until the next annual meeting, which does

not take place for many months." Dull on London Exchange. LONDON, May 9.-Business on the stock exchange was generally dull, barring the agitation in Americans. Throughout, the recoveries were lost on receipt of the New York opening prices, and they closed weak and unsettled. Northern Pacific common closed at 132. Union Pacific was offered

at 111. Grand Trunks inclined higher.
Kaffirs were irregular, tending downward.
On the street. Americans collapsed. The prices obtainable were generally unreli-able. The nearest possible were: Erie, 30; able. The nearest possible were: Erie, 30; Atchison, 70; Northern Pacific common, 125; Southern Pacific, 45; Louisville, 101; Union Pacific, common, 98; St. Paul, 158; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 26; Reading common, 19: Southern Railway, 28, and Norfolk and Western, 48. United States Steel corporation declined to 26, but later

The Market in Washington. "This is worse than Black Friday," said a veteran stock broker as he watched the drops in quotations chalked on all parts of the board this afternoon. "The Washington public is out of the market and there is very little of the public left anywhere. The public is always a great bull and a vast percentage of the speculators and a vast percentage of the speculation and a vast percentage of the speculation in this city have been on the long side. A great many persons have been hurt."

From the time of the opening of the New York stock exchange till its close today intense though suppressed exthere was intense though suppressed ex-citement in all the stock brokerage offices in Washington. The earliest quotations from the London market gave encouragement to the local speculators whose margins were not wiped out yesterday and to those who had bought on the declines of yesterday. There was a hopeful tone to the talk of the crowds, and the opinion was that the crisis had been passed, and that the dead wood having been shaken out, the market would recover and resume the upward course which it had so long

Early in the day advices came from New York that no more Washington orders would be placed, and this shut the local traders out of the market. They had to stay in. Nobody in this city, it is said, was in on the phenomenal rise in Northern Pa-cific, though some of them were long on this stock, but could not take their profits.

WAS A PERSONAL DISPATCH.

Commissioner Peck's Congratulation of President McKinley. Controller Tracewell of the Treasury Department has rendered the following deci-

"Fred Brackett, secretary and disbursing agent of the Paris exposition commission, incloses voucher and requests my decision on the question of his right to pay the charges for the telegram copied in his let-

"I inclose herewith voucher of Ferdinand W. Peck covering cost of cablegram sent over the lines of the Postes and Telegraphiques of France. This message was originally sent to me for settlement, but I declined to pay the same, as I regard th message as a personal one, and referred the matter to the commissioner general.
"The message, you will observe, is as

follows: " 'November 29, 1900.

"'President, Washington:
"'Our entire staff at Thanksgiving day meeting greet the President, their honored chief, today. They feel that they have reason for thanks that he is to again preside over the destinies of the nation.
"'PECK.' "In the last communication from the commissioner general on this subject he says that he "feels that the cable to our chief in

The telegram referred to in this com-After money had gone to 60 per cent, it was reported in the street that a number of bank presidents went into conference with the object of making arrangements to lend \$16,000,000 on the stock exchange at low rates. J. P. Morgan & Co. were lend-

PAYMASTERS' CLERKS JUDGE TAFT FOR GOVERNOR.

CONTROLLER'S DECISION S TO THEIR OFFICIAL STATUS.

Are Entitled to the Ten Per Cent Additional Pay Granted to Officers.

Assistant Controller Mitchell of the Treasury Department has rendered a decision to the effect that a paymaster's clerk in the army and navy is an officer within the meaning of a certain specified statute, and entitled to the privileges of that statute.

The paymasters' clerks have been unable for some time to find out "where they are at." in some cases. The United States Supreme Court has decided that a clerk is not an officer within the meaning of the act granting mileage to officers, but that he is an officer when it comes to violation of army regulations. He is not in the army when it comes to drawing mileage, but he is very much in the army when it comes to being court-martialed and landed behind the bars.

Mr. Mitchell's decision is that a paymaster's clerk is an officer within the meaning of the statute that grants 10 per cent additional pay to officers serving in Cuba, Porto Rico, Alaska, Hawaii and the Philippines. It is said that this decision means a total increase of several hundred thousand dollars for the clerks. In his decision, made in the case of C. B. Eckels, paymaster's clerk in San Juan, Mr. Mitchell says:

The Controller's Reasoning. "Within the meaning of the authorities

ited, so far as the question here involved is concerned, I can see no difference in the status of a paymaster's clerk in the army and a paymaster's clerk in the navy. According to the above authorities, one is an officer in a general sense in the military service and is liable to be arrested and tried before a court-martial, and the other is an officer in the general sense in the navy and subject to the jurisdiction of naval courtsmartial. The nature of their duties is essentially the same. The duties of an army paymaster's clerk bear the same relation to the army as those of a navy paymaster's

clerk to the navy.
"Whether one is subjected to a more rigid discipline than the other, which is a mat-ter of regulation, and which may be changed from time to time, can make no difference so far as the question here involved is con-cerned. The salary of each is fixed by law. and one is paid out of money appropriated to be disbursed and accounted for by the pay department as pay of the army, while the other is paid out of money appropri-ated to be disbursed and accounted for by the pay department as pay of the navy. "The position of paymaster's clerk in the army is provided by law, and, although there is no statute specifically authorizing it, he is appointed by the Secretary of War for an indefinite period, is required to take oath, and is discharged on recommendation

of the paymaster general by the Secretary of War.
"In view of what I have already said and the authorities cited, I am of opinion that a paymaster's clerk is an officer within the and that if Mr. Eckels served as such as above stated he is entitled while so serving to have his pay increas 1 10 per centur over and above his pay proper as fixed by law in time of peace, and he should be paid accordingly, if his account is otherwise cor-

OPENINGS IN MEXICO.

Demand for Various Articles Throughout the Republic.

The following translation from a German journal relative to trade opportunities in Mexico has been transmitted to the State Department by Vice Consul General Murphy at Frankfort:

"The demand for corrugated iron is growing rapidly in Mexico, the amount imported having increased from \$417,260 in 1898 to \$621,632 in 1899. This article is chiefly supplied by Great Britain, the United States and Germany. Competition is sharp, and those firms secure the orders which are able to fill them most promptly and cheaply. "There is also an active demand for agri-

cultural machines and implements, which are supplied chiefly by the United States at present. There is a great opening for the sale of machines and tools for mines. Among other things, the following are in demand: Pumps and other appliances for removing water from mines, building tools, cutlery, and all sorts of iron and steel wares of good quality; also chirurgical instruments, paints and lacquer, glass, por-celain and fancy wares, fancy articles of leather—for example, pocket books, card cases, etc. These articles must, however, be furnished in accordance with the de-mands of local trade."

MINISTER CONGER HERE. Will Remain Only a Few Days Looking Over Official Dispatches. United States Minister Conger has arrived in Washington and is staying with a relative here. He called at the State Department this morning and paid his respects to Acting Secretary Hill and Assistant Secretary Cridler. It is his preference to spend only a few days in Washington, looking over the dispatches that have passed between Washington and Pekin since he left the Chinese capital. He will then be in a position to advise the officials here as to any details which they may have overlooked in dealing with the situation. It is the present purpose of the minister to return to Pekin at the expira-tion of his leave, next July, which is some time in advance of the Iowa republican convention which is to make the gubernatorial nomination.

WORE OUT THE CORRESPONDENTS.

Col. E. M. Hayes Tells of His Cavalry Campaign in the Philippines. Colonel Edward M. Hayes, who was recently promoted to the command of the 13th Cavalry Regiment, is in Washington, and was at the War Department today to pay his respects to the officials there. Colonel Hayes has but recently returned from the Philippines, where, as lieutenant colonel of the 4th Cavalry, he was a conspicuous figure in the cavalry campaigns against the insurgents. In this connection the colonel tells an interesting story of how several newspaper correspondents undertook to go along with a cavalry detachment under his command and follow its fortunes during a swift detour into the enemy's country. Colonel Hayes says that after about four days incessant riding the saddle-sore correspondents decided to "cut loose" and hear about anything exciting that might happen when the command got

Bond Purchases by the Treasury. The Secretary of the Treasury today purchased \$28,500 short term 4 per cent bonds at \$113.56. He also bought \$200 short terms at \$113.57. This purchase is of date April

Secretary Needham's Condition. There is no marked change today in the condition of Bob Needham, secretary of the Washington Base Ball Club, who is ill at Garfield Hospital. The hospital authorities say there is no immediate danger.

Postmaster at Eastport, Md.

Latest Rumor in the Ohio Gubernatorial Situation. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 9.-For several

weeks the political air here has been full of rumors that Governor Nash would not be nominated for a second term, but until now little credence has been given them. From an unquestioned source the information now comes that Senator Hanna, General Dick and George B. Cox of Cincinnati have come to the conclusion that the situation in Ohio is so serious that an absolutely unobjectionable man with a strong personality must be placed at the head of the state ticket to give ground for hope of

They propose to place William H. Taft. now president of the Philippine commission, as such a man on the ticket as candidate for governor. Senator Foraker is not takfor governor. Senator Foraker is not taking any part in the Taft movement. Of
course no attempt will be made to force
Governor Nash to withdraw. The situation
as it appears to the leaders will be laid before him, and if the governor does not
agree to the proposition he will be nominated for another term.

FOR TRIAL IN DEEP WATER. The Two Shamrocks to Be Sent to

Weymouth. SOUTHAMPTON, May 9 .- Sir Thomas Lipton has reached Southampton. Mr. Watson and Captain Jameson will arive here

today, but Mr. Fife is not expected until Monday or Tuesday next. Sir Thomas will send the two Shamrocks to Weymouth today for trials in deep water, clear of tides and shoals.

It is not likely that further trials will take place in the Solent. At all events most of them will take place outside. The two Shamrocks will anchor for the night at Weymouth, and the new main sail of the Shamrock II will be bent Fri-

The two Shamrocks started midday to-day in a race from Hythe to Weymouth, a distance of sixty miles. A fresh breeze was blowing as the yachts left Southampton. It is not expected the race will be finished until late this evening. This is regarded as one of the most im-portant trials. Everything has been done to have both yachts in the best of racing The two Shamrocks started midday to-

to have both yachts in the best of racing trim. All efforts to set the new mainsail of the challenger were unavailing, but yesterday's work on her running gear resulted in the old mainsail setting to better advantage. The addition of a big club-topsall over the mainsail suggested that the chal-

canvas in this race.

LONDON, May 9.—The Yachting World today says of the Shamrock II: "Her ability in a light wind and smooth water is unquestionable. It may be stated with absolute assurance that in a light, variable breeze she gathers way faster, drives easier and gets through the water cleaner than any yacht of her size ever key through the Turkish post office.

CONVICT KILLS A SENTINEL. Tragedy at Guard House, Fort Sherl-

dan, Last Night. CHICAGO, May 9.-Private Cumberlidge, while on sentinel duty at Fort Sheridan last night was killed by Smith Wheeler, a prisoner in the guard house. Wheeler crept up behind Cumberlidge and snatched lowed Cumberlidge was clubbed to death by the people who were received gratefully with the rifle. Wheeler escaped. He deserted during the war while in Florida awaiting transportation to Cuba. He was serving a five-year sentence.

MACHINISTS ASK SHORTER HOURS. Those at Cleveland Want Same Pay as Before.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 9.—Representatives of more than 2,500 machinists employed in this city who are members of the International Machinists' Association today presented printed circulars to the manufacturers, demanding more pay and shorter hours. The machinists ask for a nine-hour working day and 121/2 per cent increase in wages. This is equivalent to ten hours' pay for a nine-hour day under the present scale.

Ten days will be given the manufacturers in which to answer or arrange for some conference. If no attention is paid to demand, it is said, the machinists If no attention is paid to the strike on May 20.

IMMENSE METEOR FALLS.

Explodes Just Before Striking the Ground at Hyndman. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

CUMBERLAND, Md., May 9 .- An immense meteor fell last night in the vicinity of Hyndman, fourteen miles northwest of here, exploding with a loud report when within 100 feet of the ground. The windows of the place rattled and there was a shower of splintered iron on the roof. The country was lighted up for miles, and people were terrorized. The explosion was distinctly heard at Hoblitzell, six miles away. The meteor exploded a short distance above the closed planing mill, which was for a time thought to have been on fire.

GEORGE Q. CANNON'S WILL.

Former Head of Mormon Church Was Worth \$1,000,000.

SALT LAKE, Utah, May 9 .- The will of the late George Q. Cannon will be filed for probate today. The will disposes of an estate approximating \$1,000,000. The estate is divided into two parts, the first part, consisting of gilt-edged securities, worth \$200,-000. This is to remain in trust until George Q. Cannon's youngest child, now nine years of age, attains his majority. All of the thirty-three children of President Cannon are given an acre of land from the Cannon farm and \$2,000 in cash, on attaining majority or at marriage, the balance of the \$200,000 to be divided among the children when the youngest child becomes of age. While polygamy was recognized by the Mormon Church Mr. Cannon had four wives. To these are willed their homes, provision also being made for their main-tenance during life. The remainder of President Cannon's estate, valued at \$800,-000, and consisting of 83,000 acres of farm land, interest in flour mills, irrigation companies and stock in banks, etc., passes into possession of the George Q. Cannon Association, of which President Cannon's children and his nephew, John M. Cannon, stockholders, to be held in trust until the youngest child is forty years old.

Wants Possession of His Daughter. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

RICHMOND, Va., May 9 .- B. F. Cornwell of Washington is suing in the chancery court here for the possession of his fouryear-old daughter. His writ is being resisted by the grandmother and other relatives of the child. The little one has spent most of her life

here with her grandmother, Mrs. E. J. Morrissey. Her mother died some time ago in Washington. The child does not know of her mother's death and daily expects her No charge is made against Cornwell, but Mrs. Morrissey desires to keep the child with her, hence the suit.

Salt Lake Theater Collapses. SALT LAKE, Utah, May 9 .- The north

wall of the Sait Lake Theater, corner of 1st, South and State streets, collapsed about 2 o'clock this morning. So far as known no one was hurt. The building, which probably will have to be torn down, S. F. Stewart was appointed a postmaster of the fourth class at Eastport, Md. today. was built nearly forty years ago, in the days of Brigham Young, and was one of the landmarks of the city.

COMBINATIONS IN TOBACCO. Testimony Regarding Trusts Given to the Industrial Commission.

The industrial commission gave its attention today to the manufacture of tobacco,

with especial reference to the effect of combinations in the business. Several witnesses, both for and against the trusts were heard, the first of them being Mr. Hugh Campbell, president of the United States Tobacco Company of Richmond, Va., manufacturers of plug tobacco. Mr. Campbell is one of four independent companies, and he complained of radical discriminations against his company, especially in New England, because of the exactions of the Continental company, which manufactures a large percentage of the chewing tobacco made in the country. He said that the representatives of that company had made a proposition to jobbers to give them a reduction of 3 per cent in addition to the usual jobbers' reduction of 2 cents a pound, and had later increased the percentage reduction to 5½ per cent, at the same time reducing the 2 cents a pound reduction to 1 cent. These advantages were, he said, given on the explicit understanding that the jobbers should refuse to sell the brands of the independent manufacturers. facturers. The result had, Mr. Campbell said, been very injurious to his business. Mr. J. B. Duke, president of the Continental and the American Tobacco Companies, followed Mr. Campbell, explaining the attitude of those combinations.

THE ST. LOUIS PLANS FOUND. Had Been Put Carefully Away in a Vault.

The plans of the cruiser St. Louis, which went astray after being forwarded by the Navy Department to Leafie & Levy of Philadelphia, the confractors for building that vessel, were found yesterday afternoon in a vault at the office of that company. It appears that they were received by an employe of the firm and carefully put away, and throughout the commonwealth, when the of the firm and carefully put away, and the fact was not disclosed to the members of the firm until yesterday afternoon,

MAIL OPENED IN TURKEY. io United States Official Correspond-

ence Was Included.

No United States official mail was included in the lot of foreign mail which is reported to have been tampered with while passing through Turkey, thus forming the subject of a protest from the diplomatic body at Constantinople. Our official mail for Minister Leishman and his mail for the Department of State never passes through Turkestan in transit. All of the European nations are in the habit of safeguarding their own mails, and it is be-lieved that the mails reported to have been opened surreptitiously were domestic, pass-ing between one town and another in Tur-

GRATEFULLY RECEIVED.

Government Tents Will Accommodate 8,000 Persons at Jacksonville.

Captain Parsons of the quartermaster's department has just returned to Washington from Jacksonville, where he delivered 1,000 hospital tents for the relief of the fire sufferers. He made a remarkably quick trip from Washington with the tents, of shelter. The tents accommodate fully

IN THE INDIAN SCHOOLS. Largest Annual Increase in Attend-

ance Ever Recorded. A report on the enrollment and average attendance at the regular Indian schools for the quarter ended April 1, compared with the corresponding quarter last year. shows the largest annual increase in attendance recorded in the last ten or fifteen years. The average attendance at the nonreservation schools increased 819; at reservation boarding schools, 1,338; at day schools, decreased 342. The net increase for all schools was 1,865. The total number of pupils enrolled in all Indian schools was 25,860.

German Capital in Central America. A translation of an article in a Berlin

publication regarding German enterprise in Central America has been received at the State Department from Vice Consul General Murphy at Frankfort, Germany. The article sets forth that fully \$60,000,000 of German capital is invested in Central American enterprises, and German plantations occupy an area of 740,000 acres. It is also stated that large German business houses in Nicaragua, Guatemala and Costa fic between Germany and Central America. almost the entire foreign trade of the five republics with England and California. The shipping trade, also, along the Central American coasts is to a large extent in German hands.

Nicaragua's New Loan.

The State Department has been informed by United States Consul Donaldson at Managua that the Nicaraguan government has floated the voluntary loan of a million pesos, or \$451,000, authorized by executive decree. The purpose of the loan, says the consul, is to raise funds for the construction of the new Central railway. Vice Consul Scott at San Juan del Norte also reports the loan, and notes that 60 per cent of it is to be in legal currency and the remainder in consolidated customs bonds.

German Plows Sent to Porto Rico. United States Consul Brainard H. Warner, jr., at Leipzig has called the attention of the State Department to the fact that Germany has been exporting plows to Porto Rico during the past year, and suggests that proper steps be taken by United States manufacturers of agricultural and farming implements to bring their superior products to the attention of the people of that

Successful Wireless Telegraphy. Recent experiments in wireless telegraphy off the coast of Malta have resulted in the successful transmission of a message 134 miles, according to United States Consul Grout at Malta in a recent communication to the State Department. The message was received in an unexpected way. While experimenting on a ship in the open sea,

the consul states, the operators were surprised to receive a message in Italian asking as to the position of their ship. It afterward developed that the message came from an Italian war vessel at Syra-

Personal Mention. On the American line steamer Noordland, sailing from Philadelphia for Liver-

pool Saturday next, are the following Washington passengers: Mrs. Alexander Britton, Miss Catherine Britton, Miss Margaret Britton, Miss M. Pettit, Miss K. A. Reed, Miss Nancy Lisle, Mrs. Samuel Thomas, Mrs. L. H. Olmsted, Miss Grace Clarke, Miss Nellie Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Curtis and Mr. S. Carroll Ford. Mr. Frank M. Dixon is convalescing from

Mr. Frank M. Dixon is convalencing from a recent illness.

Mr. Geo. H. Tobin recently left for his new field of duty at Elizabeth, N. J.

Rev. Dr. Pitzer, president of the Washington City Bible Society, left this morning to attend the annual meeting of the American Bible Society at the Bible House in New York. Dr. Pitzer goes as a delegate, to represent the Washington city society,

FIRST PARLIAMENT

CHEAP PUBLICITY.

New rate for advertising

"Rooms for Rent," "Rooms

and Board," "Boarding," "Wanted-Help," "Wanted -Situations," went into effect May 1. See 4th page.

An Impressive Ceremony at Melbourne.

OF YORK'S ADDRESS

Telegram Read From King Edward VII.

A BRILLIANT AUDIENCE

MELBOURNE, May 9 .- The opening of the first federal parliament, which took place at noon, was a most impressive ceremony. The capacity of the exhibition building, the scene of the ceremony, is 12,-000 persons, but the available space was taxed to the utmost. The decorations consisted of regimental standards, trophies of arms and floral festoons.

The doors were opened to ticket holders at 9 o'clock this morning, and by 11 o'clock the auditorium was filled, except the royal dais. This was located beneath the great dome. It held a single row of chairs, the largest, in the center, being surmounted by a small gold imperial crown.

The whole was overhung with the royal standard. In front of the royal chair was a small table, on which was a telegraph key, by which the Duke of Cornwall and union jack was to be simultaneously raised in every settlement of the federation.

The majority of the audience was com-posed of ladies, mostly clad in mauve-colored costumes; but many of them were dressed in white. Brilliant, scattered groups of army and navy uniforms gave color to the scene.

Facing the dais was a slightly raised platform, where seven rows of chairs accommodated the members of the common the lofty porth trans-

wealth parliament. The lofty north transept was devoted to the members of the state parliaments. East and west of the dais were grouped the ministerial staffs. The remainder of the hall and the galleries were packed with a well-dressed, earnest, expectant crowd. A great orchestra en-livened the ante-meridian hour with oper-Varied and Interesting Assemblage, The audience was a marvelously varied and interesting assemblage, red-robed. white-wigged judges; speakers wigged and

gowned similar to the speaker of the

British house of commons; British and for-

eign military and naval uniforms; bishop

and clergy of many denominations in their

respective canonicals and court uniforms, contrasted with khaki-clad colonial officers. Surrounding all was a mass of civil-ian spectators of all ages, the whole forming a memorable spectacle.

The formal proceedings were begun at 11:54 a.m., with the reading of the proclamation summoning the senate and representatives. Noon was signalized by a fair

outside.

The royal party then entered and was conducted to the dais, the orchestra playing the national anthem. The Duke of Cornwall and York wore an admiral's uniform, with the ribbon of the Order of the Garter. The Duchess of Cornwall and York and Lady Hopetoun, wife of the governor general; the Earl, of Hopetoun, and the ladies of the suites all wore black.

The duke, through black rod, then sume fare of trumpets from the military band

The duke, through black rod, then summoned the two houses, in accordance with the strict formula of the British parliament and the members filed in. The hundredth psalm was sung, with all present standing, and the Earl of Hopetoun read a prayer, after which the Duke of Corn-wall and York made a lengthy address and declared the parliament open.

Telegram From King Edward. In the course of his remarks he referred to the wishes of the late queen, and read the following telegram from King Edward VII:

"My thoughts are with you upon this au gust occasion. I wish the commonwealth of Australia every happiness and prosper-

The Duke of Cornwall and York, in his address, referred to the wishes of the late queen, who, before her death, signed his commission to open parliament. He paid a tribute to generous aid rendered by the colonies in the South African war, the splendid bravery of the troops and the services of the squadron in China, and expressed the interest taken by King Edward VII in the Australian people. It was his earnest prayer that the union, so happing achieved, would prove an instrument for the further advancing of the welfare of the Australian subjects of the king and the consolidation of the empire.

Members Take the Oath.

The members then took the oath and subscribed their names to the roll. At the conclusion of this ceremony the Earl of Hopetoun dismissed them to their respects ive houses to elect officers. The entire audience thereupon rose as the first bars of the Hallelujah chorus were played by the orchestra and the chorus was sung by an opera company. "Rule Britannia" followed, and finally the whole assemblage joined in singing "God Bave the King." fresh blare of trumpets followed, the roya party retired and the ceremony was over.

INTERCOLLEGIATE GOLF.

Weather Miserable for Good Play-Scores at Noon. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 9 .- The representatives of the four colleges who have been playing team matches began medal play for the individual championship over the Northfield links this morning, All of the teams had out their full quota of players with the exception of Pennsylvania, Hill and Taylor being the only players to

represent the red and blue. The weather was miserable for good golf. There was a stiff breeze from the northeast accompanied by a light rain when the first player teed off.

The total number of starters was twenty eight, seven each from Yale and Harvard six each from Columbia and Princeton and two from Pennsylvania. The scores

noon were: Curtis, Harvard, 90; Richardson, Harvard, 92; Brown, Harvard, 96; Holling, Harvard, 98; Byers, Yale, 87; Hitchcock, Yale, 97; Myers, Yale, 92; Robertson, Yale, 89; Garretson, Princeton, 98; Edwards, Cdlumbia, 98; Rhodes, Columbia, 90. Poole, Princeton, went over the first nine holes in

Princeton, went over the first nine holes in 46 and withdrew.

Wilson, Princeton, 93; Jennings, Yale, 96; Bonner, Princeton, 98; Jackson, Columbia, 95; Stern, Columbia, 108; Lindsley, Harvard, 90; Wood, Columbia, 98; Taylor, Pennsylvania, 94; Stickney, Yale, 95; Bates, Columbia, 91; Chisholm, Yale, 94; Cook, Princeton, 95; Averill, Harvard, 92; Griss wold, Princeton, 96; Wentworth, Harvard, 86; Hill, Pennsylvania, 98; Pyne, Princeton, 97; Glenney, Columbia, 103.

Those who qualified for the championship match play were drawn as follows: Curtis against Pyne, Byers against Hollins, Robertson against Brown, Bates against Lindsley, Richardson against Myers, Wadsworth against Edwards, Bonner against Hitchcock, Averell against Wilson.

Reichstag to Adjourn. BERLIN, May 9.-Count von Buelow, the chancellor, has sent a letter to the reiohe stag, asking that body to adjourn until November 26.